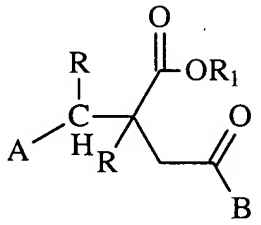
In the Claims:

1. **(Previously presented)** A method for the treatment of inflammation which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



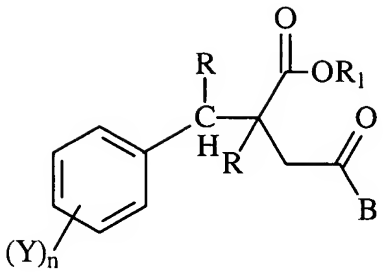
(I)

in which:

A represents a phenyl group optionally substituted by one, two or three substituents chosen from a halogen or a C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a thienyl, furyl or pyridyl or a cycloalkyl having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms;

B represents an aminobicyclic group which consists of a 5- or 6-membered cyclic amino compound condensed with a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl ring which can have one or two unsaturated bonds, with the condition that B is bonded to the carbon atom of the carbonyl group on the nitrogen atom; each R represents a hydrogen atom or the R residues are combined together to form a chemical bond; R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6} alkyl group or an aralkyl group having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; where there are geometrical isomers, each geometrical isomer, its E isomers and its Z isomers, its cis isomers and its trans isomers; optionally in the form of an enantiomer or diastereoisomer or of a mixture of these various forms, including of a racemic mixture, and the addition salts with pharmaceutically acceptable acids of one of these forms.

2. **(Currently amended)** A method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is the compound:



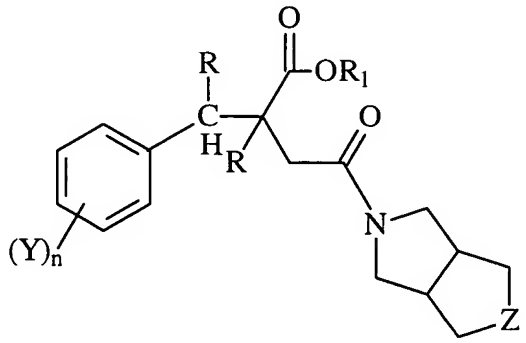
~~(I)~~

in which:

B represents an aminobicyclic group which consists of a 5- or 6-membered cyclic amino compound condensed with a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl ring which can have one or two unsaturated bonds, with the condition that B is bonded to the carbon atom of the carbonyl group on the nitrogen atom; each R represents a hydrogen atom or the R residues are combined together to form a chemical bond; R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6} alkyl group or an aralkyl group having from 7 to 10 carbon atoms;

Y represents a hydrogen atoms, a halogen or a C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy group and n represents 1, 2 or 3.

3. **(currently amended)** A method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is the compound:



~~(I)~~

in which Z represents an ethylene group or a vinylene group.

4. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound is (S)-2-benzyl-3-(cis-hexahydro-2-isoindolinylcarbonyl)propionic acid.

5. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 1 for the symptomatic treatment of painful conditions of light to moderate intensity and/or feverish states.

6. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 1 for the treatment of diabetic neuropathies, polyarthritis, arthrosis, lumbago, traumatological pain and inflammation in the ENT field.

7. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 2 for the symptomatic treatment of painful conditions of light to moderate intensity and/or feverish states.

8. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 3 for the symptomatic treatment of painful conditions of light to moderate intensity and/or feverish states.

9. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 4 for the symptomatic treatment of painful conditions of light to moderate intensity and/or feverish states.

10. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 2 for the treatment of diabetic neuropathies, polyarthritis, arthrosis, lumbago, traumatological pain and inflammation in the ENT field.

11. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 3 for the treatment of diabetic neuropathies, polyarthritis, arthrosis, lumbago, traumatological pain and inflammation in the ENT field.

12. **(Previously presented)** A method according to Claim 4 for the treatment of diabetic neuropathies, polyarthritis, arthrosis, lumbago, traumatological pain and inflammation in the ENT field.